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#### *About the Institute*

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

From Fogg

Jan. 17, 1930.

Mr. Earl L. Core;  
Dept. of Botany,  
West Virginia University,  
Morgantown, W. Va.

Dear Mr. Core:

I certainly owe you an apology for never having acknowledged the receipt of the package of specimens which arrived in good condition some time ago. Your material was very interesting and has already been mounted, now awaiting distribution among our collections.

I have really put off writing to you from week to week in the hope that when I did so I might be able to inform you that a return shipment was on its way to you. However, I have been more than usually busy with academic duties this term, and as both my assistants are new hands I could not relegate to them the task of assembling a set of duplicates for exchange, especially since I wish to find for you as many of the species on your list of desiderata as are available. The mid-year period will soon be at hand now, and I count on sufficient leisure at that time to prepare a set of specimens for you. May I point out the fact that some of the plants desired by you are really not common in southern N.J. or southeastern Penna., and that I may have to send you a few sheets from New England?

Thanking you for your patience, I am,

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

West Virginia University  
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.  
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

November 3, 1930

*Dr. Foggie*  
*What do you think about exchange?*  
*I would be glad to see the list*  
*marked if we can exchange*  
*with W. Va.* *R. L. Core*

University of Pennsylvania,  
Department of Botany,  
Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Sirs:

I am interested in obtaining a collection of plants from Pennsylvania and I am sending you a copy of our delectus with the hope that we may be able to set up an exchange. If you are interested in the flora of West Virginia, I would be glad to have you check any item you desire and return the list to me together with your own exchange list. The plants you mark will be immediately sent to you so far as they are at that time available. I am especially interested in the genus *Scleria* and would be glad to have a list of all species of that genus that you have available for exchange.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,

Very truly yours,

ELC:HC

Earl L. Core

*Earl L. Core*

Nov. 10, 1930

Dr. Earl L. Core,  
Dept. of Botany,  
West Virginia University,  
Morgantown, W. Va.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of November 3, concerning an exchange of plants, has been turned over to me as Curator of the Herbarium, and I desire to assure you of my interest in your delectus and of the possibility of effecting an exchange.

I am interested in no individual item or items on your list but I am anxious to procure as complete a representation as possible of the flora of West Virginia. On the other hand, I should be glad to prepare for you a collection of plants from Pennsylvania ( more particularly the southeastern portion ) and, if you wish, southern New Jersey.

May I suggest, therefore, that we follow the practice customary in such exchanges, namely: if you will send me a sample collection of, say, 50 or 100 specimens of your own selection I shall in turn forward you an equal number from our region. If, then, the material proves mutually desirable we shall have a satisfactory basis upon which to proceed with further exchanges.

I said that I was interested in no single specimens in your delectus, but I should be more than glad to see all of your species of Carex, and later on, when you get them organized, your Gramineae, especially Banthonia. We have not much in the way of Scleria locally, but I can be on the lookout for material of this genus to pass on to you.

Hoping to hear whether my suggestion meets with your approval, I am,

Very truly yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.

West Virginia University

MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

November 19, 1930

Mr. John M. Fogg, Jr.  
Botanical Laboratory,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of November 10th in regard to the possibility of affecting an exchange of plants. Your suggestion of exchanging sample collections is agreeable to me and I am sending under separate cover 100 specimens of West Virginia plants. I have chosen these more or less at random, although, in accordance with your desires I have included most of our species of *Carex*. You may send me a similar collection of plants from Southeastern Pennsylvania and Southeastern New Jersey.

The following is a list of the plants that I would especially like to have and if convenient you may send me such of them as you have available:

Ophioglossum vulgare,	Salsola kali,
Equisetum sylvaticum,	Anemone canadensis,
Lycopodium alopecuriodes,	Clematis verticillaris,
L. inundatum,	Drosera longifolia,
L. tristachyum,	D. filiformis,
Ruppia maritima,	Mitella nuda,
Zannichellia palustris,	Potentilla palustris,
Triglochin striata,	Dalibarda repens,
T. maritima,	Corema conradii,
Hemicarpha micrantha,	Aschyrum stans,
Lipocarpha maculata,	Moneses uniflora,
Peltandia virginica,	Ledum groenlandicum,
Calla palustris,	Gentiana crinita,
Pontederia cordata,	Asclepias lanceolata,
Chenopodium botrys,	A. rubra,
C. bonus-henricus,	Vincetoxicum obliquum,
C. urbicum,	Brauneria purpurea,
Salicornia mucronata,	Arnica acaulis,
Suaedia depressa,	Senecio vulgaris,
Anemone canadensis,	Phrrophappus carolinianus,
Clematis verticillaris,	Hieracium gronovii,
	H. canadense.

Thanking you for your ready response to my inquiry,  
I remain,

Very truly yours,

West Virginia University

MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

January 14, 1931

Professor John M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Botanical Laboratory,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Professor Fogg:

Several weeks ago I mailed to you a package of 100 specimens of West Virginia plants. Since then I have heard nothing from you and I was wondering if the package possibly failed to reach you. If it has come to your hands, you may, of course, take your own time in mailing back the exchanges from southeastern Pennsylvania and southern New Jersey, as per your letter of November 10. If the package has not reached you, will you kindly notify me, so that I can send a new shipment?

Very truly yours,

ELC:HC

Earl L. Core.

*Earl L. Core*

March 25, 1931.

Dr. Earl L. Core,  
West Virginia University,  
Morgantown, W. Va.

Dear Dr. Core:

There is going forward to you by Parcel Post a package containing a hundred (100) sheets of plants most of them from the Philadelphia local area.

I am sorry that in getting this shipment ready for you I have been unable to more than a very few of the items on your list of desiderata. As I think I explained to you earlier, we are particularly impoverished at present in duplicate exchange material from southeastern Pennsylvania and southern New Jersey, so, rather than keep you waiting any longer, I am sending this miscellaneous collection with the hope that you may find it of some interest.

I still have your list and hope at some future time to prepare for you another and more interesting series.

Yours very truly,

John M. Fogg, Jr.

West Virginia University

MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

April 3, 1931

Mr. John M. Fogg, jr.  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

The package of plants from the University of Pennsylvania has arrived and I have examined them with much interest. I hope that we may be able to continue our exchanges in the future. I am just arranging a collection of more than 1000 numbers of West Virginia plants and will send you a copy of our delectus as soon as it is completed.

Very truly yours,  
Earl L. Core

West Virginia University  
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

*Dr. Zagg*

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

February 19, 1934

Professor Rodney Howard True,  
Director of the Botanic Garden,  
McFarlane Hall,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Professor True:

While engaged in an attempt to fill certain blanks in our herbarium, I have come across the names of several plants which are said to grow in Pennsylvania, a list of which is enclosed. Do you have available duplicates of any of these plants, which you could offer to us in exchange for plants of the Appalachian Mountains of West Virginia?

I would like very much to establish an exchange with your institution and would be glad to send you, say, 100 specimens, of your choice, in return for any of those on my enclosed list and enough others of your own selection to complete the century.

Very cordially yours,  
*Earl L. Core*  
Earl L. Core,  
Curator of the Herbarium.

ELC:HC

March 26, 1934.

Dr. Earl L. Core,  
West Virginia University,  
Morgantown, W. Va.

Dear Dr. Core:

Your letter to Professor True under date of February 19, concerning an exchange of botanical specimens, has just been turned over to me as Curator of the Herbarium.

Unfortunately, the species desired by you are ones which I fear it is almost impossible for us to supply. For example, Cyperus flavus and the three species of Amaranthus are all ballast plants which have not been collected in this area for years and may never be again. Professor Fernald tells me that many plants of this nature are to be omitted entirely from the new edition of Gray's Manual. Most of your other species are extremely rare with us and we have no duplicate material on hand at present. I shall, however, keep your list conspicuously on file and if any of your desiderata turn up I shall lay them aside for you.

I should be glad to continue our exchange agreement which, as you may recall, was begun in 1930. I have just one criticism to make of the material which we received from you formerly and that is that the labels frequently bore rather inadequate data as to type of habitat, exact locality ( e.g., so many miles in a given direction from a certain town or post office in such and such county ) and name of collector. As herbarium collections accumulate to a point where they may throw more and more light on the problems of the plant geographer and ecologist, as well as the monographer, we become increasingly interested in such details. If you wish to send 100 specimens, or more, I shall be able very soon to return an equal number from this general region.

Yours sincerely,

West Virginia University  
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

April 11, 1934

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Botanical Laboratory,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear sir:

Your criticism of herbarium labels as lacking adequate data of an ecological nature is one that has also occurred to me and I am engaged now in the preparation of a representative set of West Virginia plants, to embrace about two or three centuries, of which I shall place particular emphasis on this very feature. I also plan to prepare a set of Shale-Barren plants, mostly more or less endemic, for distribution. These sets should be ready about October and at that time I shall send you one century, and in addition, the set of shale-barren plants, if you would be interested in them.

I am sorry that you are unable to supply the species on my list, but of course I appreciate the fact that they are seldom collected in this region.

Very sincerely yours,

*Earl L. Core*

Earl L. Core.

ELC:HC

CORE, E. L.

April 16, 1941

Dr. E. L. Core  
Department of Botany  
University of West Virginia  
Morgantown, West Virginia

Dear Dr. Core:

I am sending you by prepaid express a carton containing 218 herbarium specimens sent you in continuation of exchanges. 52 of these sheets are already mounted, and the entire lot has been selected from our accumulation of duplicates from south of the Mason-Dixon Line. I hope that you will find them useful and that some of the plants may add to your knowledge of distribution in the areas which they represent.

I remember with great pleasure our field trip to New Jersey some years ago, and I hope that you will find it possible to visit this part of the country again in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.

JMF/am

West Virginia University

MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND ZOOLOGY

April 23, 1941

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.  
Department of Botany  
University of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Fogg:

The package containing 218 herbarium specimens sent to us in exchange has arrived and the material proves to be quite interesting indeed and will be quite useful to us. Thank you very much.

We are planning a foray in Alleghany County, Maryland and Somerset County, Pennsylvania, for May 31 and should be happy to have you accompany us, if possible.

Sincerely,



Earl L. Core  
Curator of the Herbarium

ELC/eab

West Virginia University  
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.  
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND ZOOLOGY


June 4, 1941

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.  
The Herbarium  
University of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Fogg:

Thank you very much for the reprints  
of some of your recent publications which you were  
kind enough to send me. They will constitute a  
valuable contribution to our Herbarium library.

Sincerely,

  
Earl L. Core  
Curator of the Herbarium

ELC/eab

from Fagg

September 11, 1941.

Dr. Earl L. Core,  
Department of Botany,  
West Virginia University,  
Morgantown, West Virginia.

My dear Dr. Core:

Thank you so much for the several reprints of your work which you sent me recently. I have read with great interest your informative account of Gray's "Travels in Western Virginia," and am also greatly interested in your paper on the shale barrens of your state. I have seen a good deal of the shale barren flora in southern Virginia and am, of course, desirous of tracing the occurrence of that particular vegetation in south-central Pennsylvania. In this connection your discussion of the species is of particular value to me, and, although we have at present in Pennsylvania only six of the species which you list, I am in hopes that future exploration may reveal additional ones. I hope that some day we may arrange for a joint excursion into some of the counties bordering the Pennsylvania-West Virginia-Maryland line.

With warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Associate Professor of Botany.

SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN BOTANICAL CLUB

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY

MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

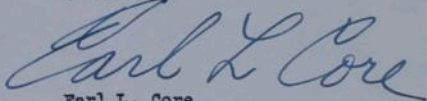
October 7, 1941

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr.  
Associate Professor of Botany  
University of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Dr. Fogg:

Your mention of a possible field trip into the shale barren region of southern Pennsylvania is quite interesting to me and while our spring foray date is still far away, it is not too early to start planning for it. Could you prepare an itinerary for a one-or-two day trip about next Memorial Day, which we could announce in the Torrey Fieldbook and in the Southern Appalachian Botanical Club's News-letter? I am sure it would make a very interesting foray.

Sincerely,



Earl L. Core  
Editor of Castanea

ELC/eab

from Fagg

October 10, 1941.

Dr. Earl L. Core,  
Department of Botany,  
West Virginia University,  
Morgantown, West Virginia.

Dear Dr. Core:

In reply to your request for information concerning a possible trip to the shale barrens of Pennsylvania, I would say that such an expedition would be most successful if carried out in Bedford County, with headquarters at the town of Bedford. From Bedford as a center it would be possible to visit several localities and to see such plants as Trifolium virginium and Pseudotsenidia. Bedford has a hotel, the name of which I shall have to send you later, and there are numerous tourist cabins in the vicinity. The party could either meet there and work southward along Wills Mountain, thence eastward to Cheneyville and back by way of Everett to Bedford for the night, or could meet at Cumberland Mountain and proceed northward, working its way toward Bedford at the end of the first day.

I think I should warn you that the shale barrens of Pennsylvania are far inferior to those of West Virginia and Virginia. They are not only less extensive but the number of endemic species is fewer. However, there is much of interest to be seen in Bedford County and I feel that a trip of this sort would be well worthwhile. I should strongly urge that you ask Dr. Wherry to serve as leader since he has been over this country a great deal more than have I. In fact, he has recently discovered a new area where the Trifolium grows in some abundance.

I am not sure how much additional information you may wish at this time but should be glad to answer any further questions that you may think pertinent.

Sincerely yours,

August 16, 1955

Dr. Earl L. Core  
Head, Department of Biology  
West Virginia University  
Morgantown, West Virginia

Dear Earl:

I am writing to congratulate you upon your book on Plant Taxonomy, a copy of which I have recently received from the publisher. I wish this had arrived for me to use with a Summer School course I have just completed here at the Arboretum on Ornamental Woody Plants, but definitely shall try it out with my class in plant taxonomy given down on the campus next spring.

It is, of course, always easy to criticize the work of others and I could wish that you had used the terms "apo-" and "sym-" petalous rather than "poly-" and "gamo-", and also that you had followed what I think is an increasing and healthy tendency to substitute the term "gynoeceum" for the older and somewhat ambiguous "pistil." These are minor quibbles, however, and the book is generally so excellent that they do not detract from its over-all merit.

I could wish also that your descriptive matter as well as the examples given under the individual families were a little fuller, but realize that to do this would have resulted in a work far larger than the present conveniently sized volume. As it is your book is so much better than George Laurence's recent text that I am delighted with it and am certainly looking forward to using it. The publishers did not tell me what the volume costs would be but I assume that I shall receive some descriptive and promotional material from them in the near future.

With best wishes and warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

John M. Fogg, Jr.,  
Director

West Virginia University  
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES  
MORGANTOWN

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

August 18, 1955

Dr. John M. Fogg, Jr., Director,  
The Morris Arboretum  
Chestnut Hill  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Jack:

The receipt of your good letter of August 16 was one of those unexpected incidents that occasionally occur along the pathway of life to supply brightness to the day, regardless of the weather outside. Your comments on my Plant Taxonomy are indeed deeply appreciated, all the more so that they come from a person with your background of training in the botanical sciences.

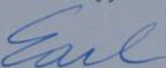
You will doubtless find more criticisms as you become more familiar with the book and I would be glad to have you pass them on, so that I can make use of them in the event a second edition might ever be required.

With respect to usages of various terms, no two botanists would follow exactly the same practice in all respects, of course; nevertheless, I have tried to keep in harmony with the commonest usage. In regard to the word gynoecium, I have indeed made use of it, as you will note by reference to pages 193, 194, etc. Unfortunately the word does not appear in the index, which had to be prepared almost overnight and is not very satisfactory to me.

Your notes concerning the individual plant families strike a responsive chord. I would have liked to have made this part of the book much more extensive and especially much better illustrated, but I exceeded the first limits established by the publishers, as it was. Maybe we might expand this if the book proves successful.

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,



Earl L. Core, Head  
Department of Biology

ELC:tgh

CORE

from Fogg

Mr. Charles Hall  
Prentice-Hall, Inc.  
70 Fifth Avenue  
New York 11, New York

December 16, 1955

This is my opinion of PLANT TAXONOMY by Core:

Dr. Core's book fills a need which has existed for many years in undergraduate teaching and I am planning to use it in my course on Plant Taxonomy during the spring semester. It is clearly written and its subject matter is well organized and interestingly presented. The many illustrations are, for the most part, refreshingly new and the use of bold-face type for terms as they make their first appearance in the text is an attractive feature. Of considerable value, also, are the Glossary of Greek and Latin Roots and the Index to Technical Terms. The keys are well constructed and helpful and although I wish that the material give under the individual families could have been much greater, I realize that this would have resulted in a volume of unwieldy size and higher cost.

Professor of Botany

Botany  
University of Pennsylvania  
Philadelphia 4, Pa.

Spring term, 1956

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